Prescription Drugs, Inhalants, and the Brain Fact Sheet

The following chart describes the effects of prescription drugs and inhalants when used appropriately and inappropriately.

| | Example | How are they supposed to work? | What can happen when they are used inappropriately? |
|--|---|--|--|
| Opioids Prescribed for pain | Morphine, codeine, Oxycodone (Oxycontin), Hydrocodone (Vicodin) | Block pain messages in brain by attaching to opioid receptors | Addiction, respiratory problems, death |
| CNS Depressants Prescribed for sleep problems and anxiety | barbiturates and benzodiazepines | Cause calmness by increasing GABA release | Addiction, respiratory problems, death |
| CNS Stimulants Prescribed for ADHD, narcolepsy, and depression | dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine) and methylphenidate (Ritalin) | Cause increased alertness by copying activity of dopamine and norepinephrine | Addiction, irregular heart beat, high body temperature, heart attack, seizures |
| Inhalants | Some household products | Meant for purposes other than inhalation | Brain is deprived of oxygen, decreased coordination, heart attack, "sudden sniffing death" |

Conclusions:

- 1. People should only take prescription drugs prescribed specifically for them by a doctor, and they should always closely follow the directions for use.
- 2. Prescription drugs affect the brain and body. These changes can be harmful in someone that does not need them.
- 3. Inhalants are household products that can be very dangerous if used inappropriately.

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| 1. | |
|----|--|
| 2. | |
| 3. | |